

Gypsy Moth Program
City of Milwaukee
Spray Blocks
2004

Gypsy Moth Suppression Plan City of Milwaukee – 2004

Problem: The Gypsy Moth, a foreign tree pest, has become established in Wisconsin. This pest typically goes through periodic outbreaks where its numbers increase dramatically. There has been a number of outbreaks in the Milwaukee area in 2003, and we anticipate more outbreaks in the future. During outbreaks, the Gypsy Moth may create the following problems:

- Tree Defoliation
- Tree Stress and/or Mortality
- Economic Impacts
 - Loss of property value
 - High pesticide application costs for homeowners
 - Tree replacement costs for homeowners
- Environmental Impacts
 - Polluted water runoff from caterpillar droppings
 - High Gypsy Moth populations disturb natural ecosystems
- Nuisance and health problems for residents
 - Caterpillar droppings
 - Respiratory ailments
 - Skin rashes

Solution: The Wisconsin DNR offers a voluntary program to suppress Gypsy Moth outbreaks using a statewide aerial insecticide treatment. Participation in the aerial spray treatment allows communities to manage Gypsy Moth outbreaks at a lower cost than would be possible for privately arranged treatments. The spraying is done overhead by plane with the insecticide-BtK, a naturally occurring soil bacteria that only targets caterpillars and is not harmful to humans or other animals. The City of Milwaukee Forestry Division has identified six areas that contain heavy infestations of Gypsy Moth that will need to be sprayed in May, 2004. The following chart lists the locations of the six infested areas, and associated costs to have the DNR spray the areas.

Spray Block #	Approx. Boundaries	Area(Acres)	#No. Egg Masses/Acre
1	N. Teutonia Ave. - N. 35th St., W. Sheridan Ave. - W. Florist Ave.	111 Acres	2540
2	N. Teutonia Ave. - N. 43rd St., W. Vera Ave. - W. Calumet Rd.	236 Acres	1110
3	N. 51st Blvd. - N. 60th St. W. Hemlock Rd. - W. Bradley Rd. Includes NE corner of Brynwood C.C.	298 Acres	840
4	N. 100th St. - N. 107th St. W. Good Hope Rd. - W. Calumet Rd.	146 Acres	1320
5	N. Park Manor Dr. - W. Fon Du Lac W. Leon Ter. - W. Beechwood Ave.	47 Acres	3000
6	Highway I-94 S. - S. 21st St., W. Henry Ave. - W. Abbott Ave.	156 Acres	1520

Estimated Total Acreage: 994 Acres
Estimated Spray Cost/ Acre: \$25/Acre
Resident Letters-Cost: \$2,187
Estimated Total Cost: **\$27,037 (up to 50% reimbursed by USDA)**

The Forestry Division has three public meetings planned for residents that live within the proposed spray areas.

- Meeting 1: Saturday February 7th, 2004, 10am-12noon-Cooper Elementary – 5143 S. 21st St.
- Meeting 2: Tuesday February 10th, 2004, 6:30pm-8:30pm-Carlton Elementary – 4116 W. Silver Spring
- Meeting 3: Saturday February 14th, 2004, To be announced

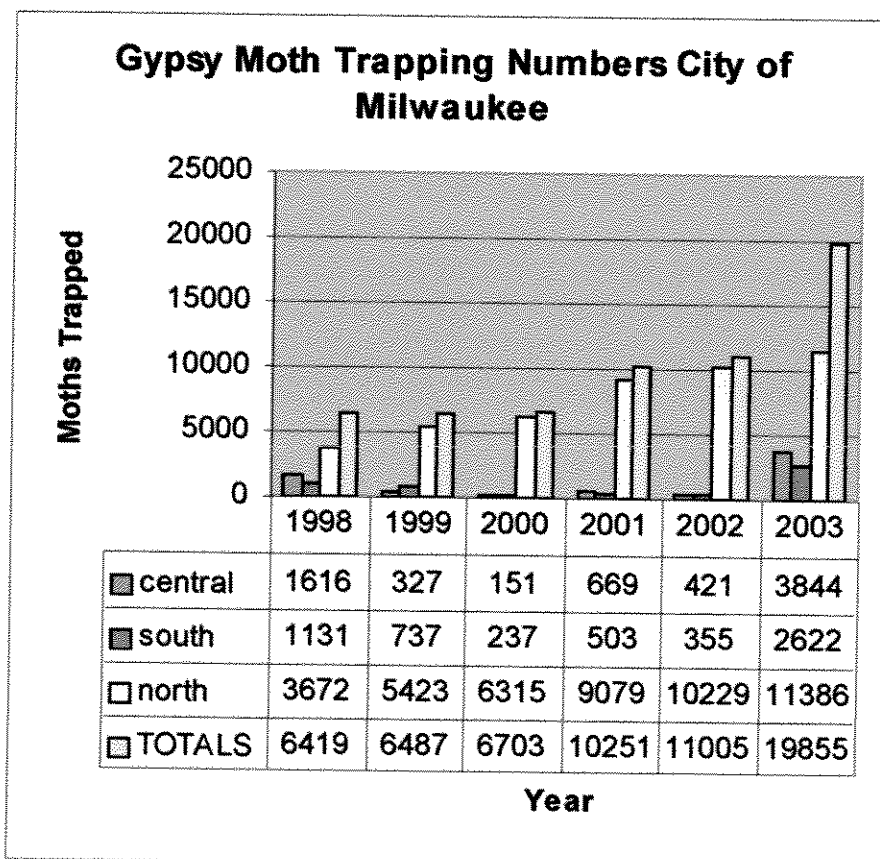
Gypsy Moth Information – 1/14/04

Participating communities in Gypsy Moth Control Program:

City of Milwaukee – 6 Spray Blocks
 Brown Deer – 9 Spray Blocks
 Glendale – 3 Spray Blocks
 River Hills – 3 Spray blocks
 West Allis – 1 Spray Block
 Greendale – 4 Spray Blocks
 Greenfield – 2 Spray Blocks
 Oak Creek – 1 Spray Block
 Wauwatosa – 4 Spray Blocks
 Milwaukee County – 18 Spray Blocks

Spray contractor information: Per John Kyhl – Regional Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator -DNR

- Multi – year contracts (3 or 5 years) are set up through the US-Department of Agriculture
- The current contractor for Wisconsin is “Al’s Aerial Spraying”. They are based out of Ovid, Michigan
- At spray time, there are 4-6 small blue and yellow crop duster type airplanes (Air-Tractors) working the Southeastern Wisconsin area at the same time. We can expect up to 4 planes working the Milwaukee area at that time.
- Each plane can hold 400-500 gallons of spray material and can spray up to 1000 acres per hour.



Timeline of the program:

- **January 15 – March 1, 2004 – Landowner notification**
 1. Grantee notifies landowners within proposed treatment blocks and a buffer area determined by the applicant, surrounding those blocks, of the following:
 - Location of proposed block
 - Insecticide to be used, approximate timing of treatment and how to register an objection to treatment of property
 - Name, address, and phone number of local coordinator
 2. Grantee notifies landowners in the following forms:
 - Legal notice and press release at least 10 days before local objector deadline
 - Public meeting with facilitator at least 7 days before local objector deadline, DNR recommends:
 - Having the meeting prior to February 14
 - The local coordinator or designee facilitate the meeting
 - The local coordinator or designee be present at each public meeting
 - DNR recommends a mailed notification at least 10 days before local objector deadline containing the information from number 1 above
 3. Grantee attempts to reduce landowner objections to treatment
 - February 21, 2004 – Recommended local objector deadline, which allows two weeks for negotiation before deadline for providing final block boundaries
 - All municipalities within the county need to use the same deadline set by the local coordinator
 - Grantee notifies DNR of objectors and how objections were resolved before March 7
- **February 15, DNR provides cost per acre estimate to grantees once received from contractor**
 - DNR provides a letter to grantee estimating the total dollar amount due for aerial insecticide treatment as soon as final acreage is available
 - Grantee arranges for and/or collects total cost of aerial insecticide treatment
- February 15 – April 1, Grantee enters into an agreement with DNR regarding local cost sharing per acre and continued eligibility as a grantee. Agreement needs to be signed and returned by April 1.
- March 7 – Grantee provides DNR with final treatment block boundary and acreage
 - Grantee provides final acreage that will be treated if reductions due to objectors were necessary
 - The portion of the block containing the objector plus 250' buffer around property will be removed by this date if objection is not resolved
- April 1 – Grantee signs and returns grant agreement
- April 1 – Grantee pays total cost of aerial insecticide treatment to the DNR
- April 1 – Grantee provides DNR with public contact and comment records, including:
 - Phone records, mailings, meetings, and public notices
- April 1 – Grantee submits electronic list of telephone contacts within each treatment block including:
 - Schools, licensed daycare providers, nursing homes, and hospital emergency rooms
 - Health, police, sheriff, fire departments and a representative of the municipality who is willing to be the local contact, this can be the municipal coordinator
 - Persons requesting 24-hour notification and other concerned parties in the general area as needed
- Mid April, DNR conducts Spray Observer Training
- Early May, grantee conducts larval hatch and development sampling to time the spray
- Mid May to early June, Aerial insecticide treatment. Grantee supplies observers for spray program.
- Early June – June 30, Grantee conducts post suppression evaluation
- July 15, Grantee submits record of expenses for administrative costs incurred during January 1 through June 30

Public Notice
City of Milwaukee
Gypsy Moth Suppression Program

In response to an outbreak of Gypsy Moths, The City of Milwaukee intends to participate in the Wisconsin DNR Gypsy Moth Suppression Program to treat approximately 994 acres with *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki* (Btk). The six proposed spray areas fall within the following boundaries: **Spray Block #1:** W. Custer Avenue. to W. Florist Avenue, N. 35th Street to N. Teutonia Avenue; **Spray Block #2:** W. Vera Avenue to W. Calumet Road, N. 43rd Street to N. Teutonia Avenue; **Spray Block #3:** W. Hemlock Street to W. Bradley Road, N. 60th Street to North 51st Boulevard; **Spray Block #4:** W. Good Hope Road to West Calumet Road, N. 107th Street to N. 100th Street; **Spray Block #5:** Menomonee River Parkway to W. Beechwood Avenue, W. Leon Terrace to N. Park Manor Drive; **Spray Block #6:** W. Henry Avenue to W. Abbott Avenue, N. 21st Street to I-94 South. The proposed treatments would occur in mid May, 2004 to reduce Gypsy Moth caterpillar populations in the six aforementioned areas.

The City of Milwaukee will conduct three public information meetings to discuss the treatment program and solicit public input. The public meetings are scheduled Saturday, January 24th, 10:00 am at Brown Deer Public Library - 5600 W. Bradley Rd.; Saturday, February 7th, 10:00 am at Cooper Elementary School - 5143 S. 21st Street; Tuesday, February 10th, 6:30 pm, Carleton Elementary School - 4116 W. Silver Spring Drive.

Residents who live within a treatment area that object to the treatments must file a written objection prior to February 21, 2004. The objection should state the reason for your objection and state your name, phone number, and mailing address along with the address of the property you want excluded from the spray. This information should be mailed to the Local Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator, City of Milwaukee Forestry Department, Randy Krouse, 5230 W. State Street, Milwaukee, WI 53208.

For Immediate Release: January 13, 2004

For additional information contact: Robert McFadyen Forestry Services Manager, 286-3729
or Cecilia Gilbert, DPW Communications Manager, 286-3261

Aerial Spraying to Fight Gypsy Moth Outbreaks to be Discussed at Public Meetings

The City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works Environmental Services Division - Forestry Section and the Department of Natural Resources have scheduled three public meetings to discuss proposed aerial spray treatments to suppress gypsy moth populations in the City of Milwaukee. The meetings will provide information on the location and timing of the proposed treatments.

The public meeting schedules are:

- **Saturday, January 24, 2004, 10:00 a.m.**- Brown Deer Public Library, 5600 West Bradley Road
- **Saturday, February 7, 2004, 10:00 a.m.**- Cooper Elementary School, 5143 South 21st Street
- **Tuesday, February 10, 2004, 6:30 p.m.**- Carleton Elementary School, 4116 West Silver Spring Drive

Meeting attendees will learn how to contact their local Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator and how to register an objection to treatment of property. In addition, homeowners will find out what they can do to help stop the spread of gypsy moths, and what they can expect from the State of Wisconsin, the City of Milwaukee and tree care professionals who will be working on solving the gypsy moth problem. Additional topics discussed at the meetings will include the history of the gypsy moth, its life cycle, its potential natural predators, why it poses a danger to trees, and how it spreads to new areas.

Proposed Spray Blocks – (Ranging in size from 47 to 298 Acres)

- Spray Block # 1:** West Sheridan Avenue to West Florist Avenue,
North 35th Street to North Teutonia Avenue
- Spray Block #2:** West Vera Avenue to West Calumet Road,
North 43rd Street to North Teutonia Avenue
- Spray Block #3:** West Hemlock Street to West Bradley Road,
North 60th Street to North 51st Boulevard
- Spray Block #4:** West Good Hope Road to West Calumet Road,
North 107th Street to North 100th Street
- Spray Block #5:** Menomonee River Pkwy. to West Beechwood Avenue,
West Leon Terrace to North Park Manor Drive
- Spray Block #6:** West Henry Avenue to West Abbott Avenue,
North 21st Street to I-94 South

January 12, 2004

Dear Resident,

The City of Milwaukee is experiencing a dramatic increase in Gypsy Moth populations. The larval stage of this moth defoliates as it feeds on several varieties of trees and shrubs. If left unchecked and populations allowed to increase, we will experience tree decline and mortality, as seen in other states.

From 1955 through the mid 1980's Milwaukee experienced massive removals of street and private property trees due to Dutch Elm Disease.

Today, the City of Milwaukee is part of a consortium of Federal, State, and County organizations that monitor and suppress insect and disease populations.

In mid-May, planes hired by the Wisconsin Gypsy Moth Suppression Program will be flying near your property in the City of Milwaukee (referenced on envelope), as part of a spray program to reduce the population of this pest. The planes fly very low, about 50 feet above the tree tops. They may fly very early in the morning (near dawn), and the spray may give off an odor until it dries with the dew.

For your convenience we've included a list of frequently asked questions and their answers below. Additional information can also be obtained from the Department of Natural Resources Webpage at <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/lr/gypsy/moth.html>. If you have additional questions or would like further information, please contact your **local Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator, Randy Krouse at: 414-286-8499, 5230 W. State St. Milwaukee, WI 53208**. We will also be holding several public meetings where you will be able to get more information. The Date, Time, and Location of each meeting are as follows:

1. **Saturday, January 24th, 10:00am-Brown Deer Public Library, 5600 W. Bradley Rd.**
2. **Saturday, February 7th, 10:00am-Cooper Elementary School, 5143 S. 21st St.**
3. **Tuesday, February 10th, 6:30pm-Carleton Elementary School, 4116 W. Silver Spring Dr.**

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: Why are you spraying?

A: Gypsy moths feed on the leaves of most trees. Their populations can grow quickly causing defoliation of the trees, damaging them severely. Studies indicate the population of the pest in your area is large enough to cause extensive damage, warranting control measures. Residents in the area have requested spraying to control Gypsy Moth in their yards.

Q: What will you be spraying?

A: We will be using Foray, a brand name for *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki* (commonly called Btk). The active ingredient is a naturally occurring soil bacteria that kills gypsy moth caterpillars when they eat it.

Q: Does the spray hurt people?

A: No, Btk has been used for more than 30 years for gypsy moth control, and has undergone thousands of lab and field tests. However, It is possible, but very unlikely, that people with severe food allergies or asthma may react to the spray. If you suffer from such conditions, you should take the simple precaution of staying indoors while the planes are spraying

Q: Does the spray hurt other animals?

A: Btk is harmless for all animals except caterpillars that feed in May. However, the planes may frighten pets or livestock, so you may want to keep them inside during spraying if possible

Q: Will the spray damage the paint on vehicles?

A: No. However, the longer the spray material is allowed to dry on your vehicle the more difficult it will be to remove, therefore it is recommended you wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

Q: When will you be spraying?

A: We will spray each area once in mid-May; exact timing will depend on the weather and growth of the caterpillars. When we have a set start date, we will notify the local media. However, we can't force them to run notices, so we have also set up a toll-free telephone number you can call in May to learn when we plan to begin spraying, and where we plan to spray each day (1-800-642-MOTH). **Spraying may begin as early as 5:15 a.m.**

Q: Why do you have to spray so early and fly so low?

A: We need the high humidity and low winds typical of early morning to assure the Btk doesn't evaporate and/or blow away before it lands on the trees. We also want to avoid distracting commuters with low-flying planes. The planes fly low to minimize the possibility of the spray evaporating or drifting.

Q: What do I do if I don't want my property sprayed?

A: Contact your local Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator (see previous page) **before the objection deadline of February 21st, 2004**. In writing, explain the reason for your objection, and provide your name, phone number and mailing address along with the address of the property you want excluded from the spray (if different from your mailing address).

We hope this letter addresses your concerns. Again, please feel free to contact your Local Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator, Randy Krouse at 286-8499 for more information.

Sincerely,

Robert A. McFadyen
Forestry Services Manager
Environmental Services

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SPRAY BLOCK #1 Milwaukee County

Category A 111 Acres



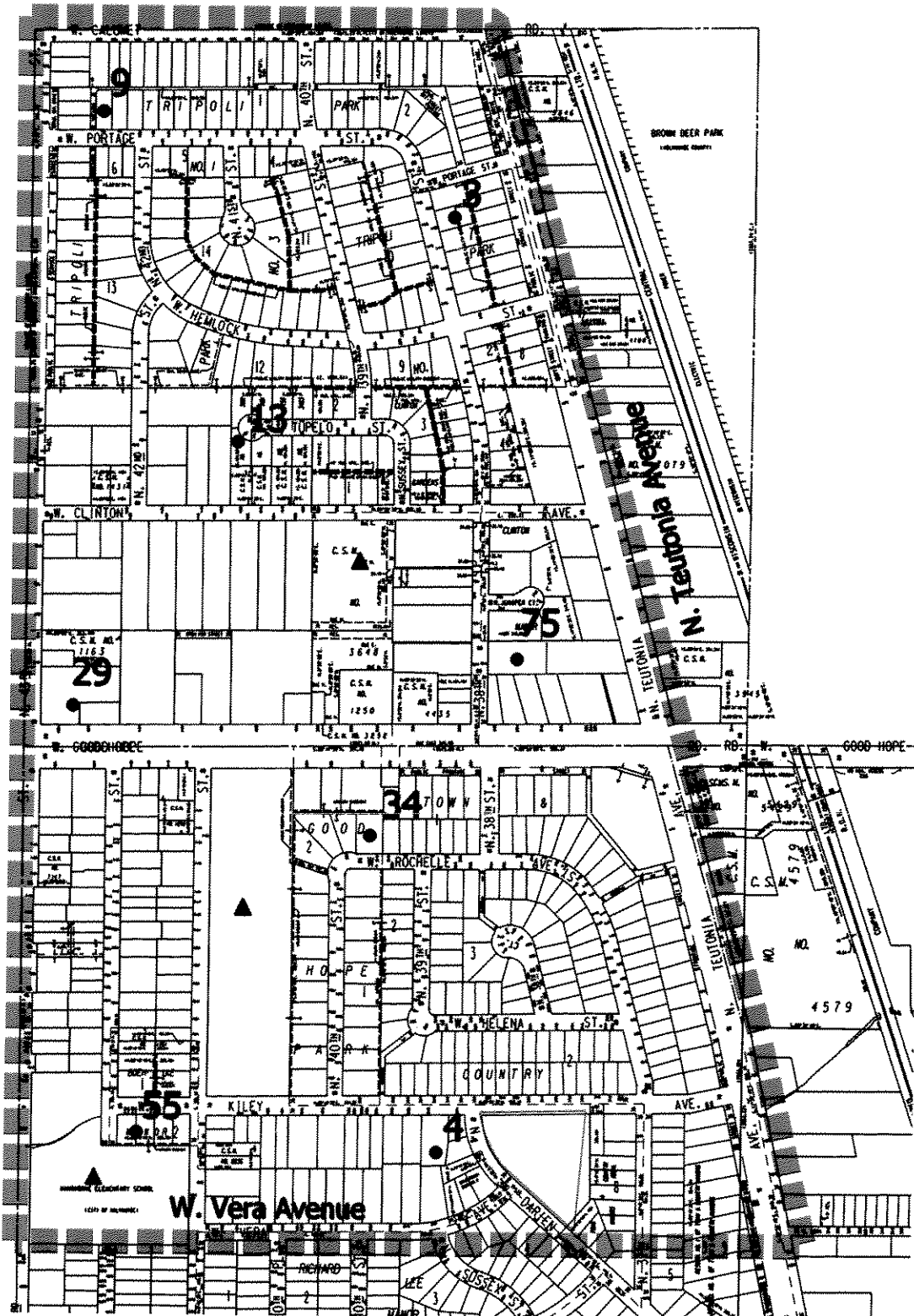
CITY OF MILWAUKEE SPRAY BLOCK #2 Milwaukee County

Category A 234 Acres

Category B 2 Acres

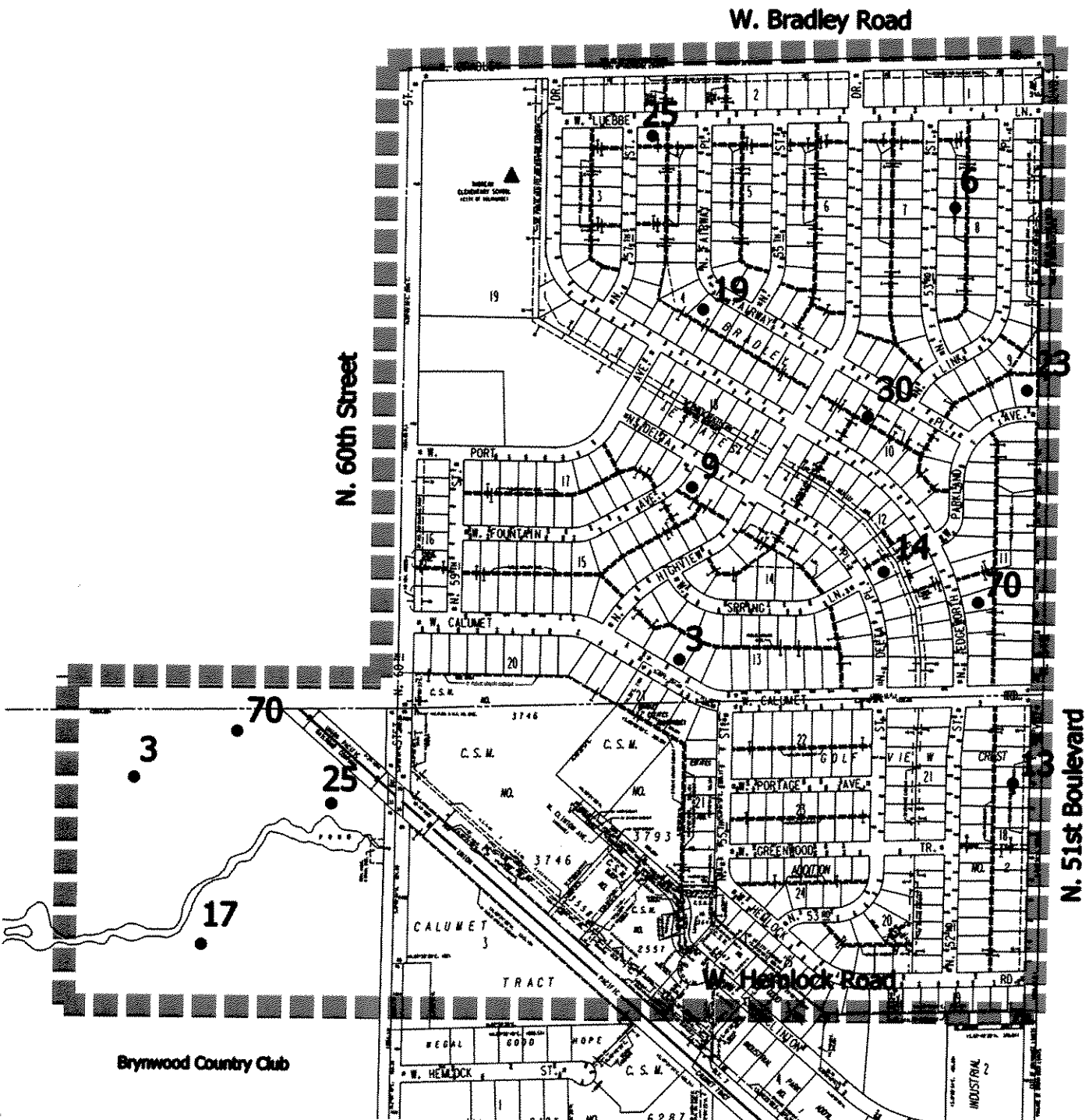
W. Calumet Road

N. 43rd STREET



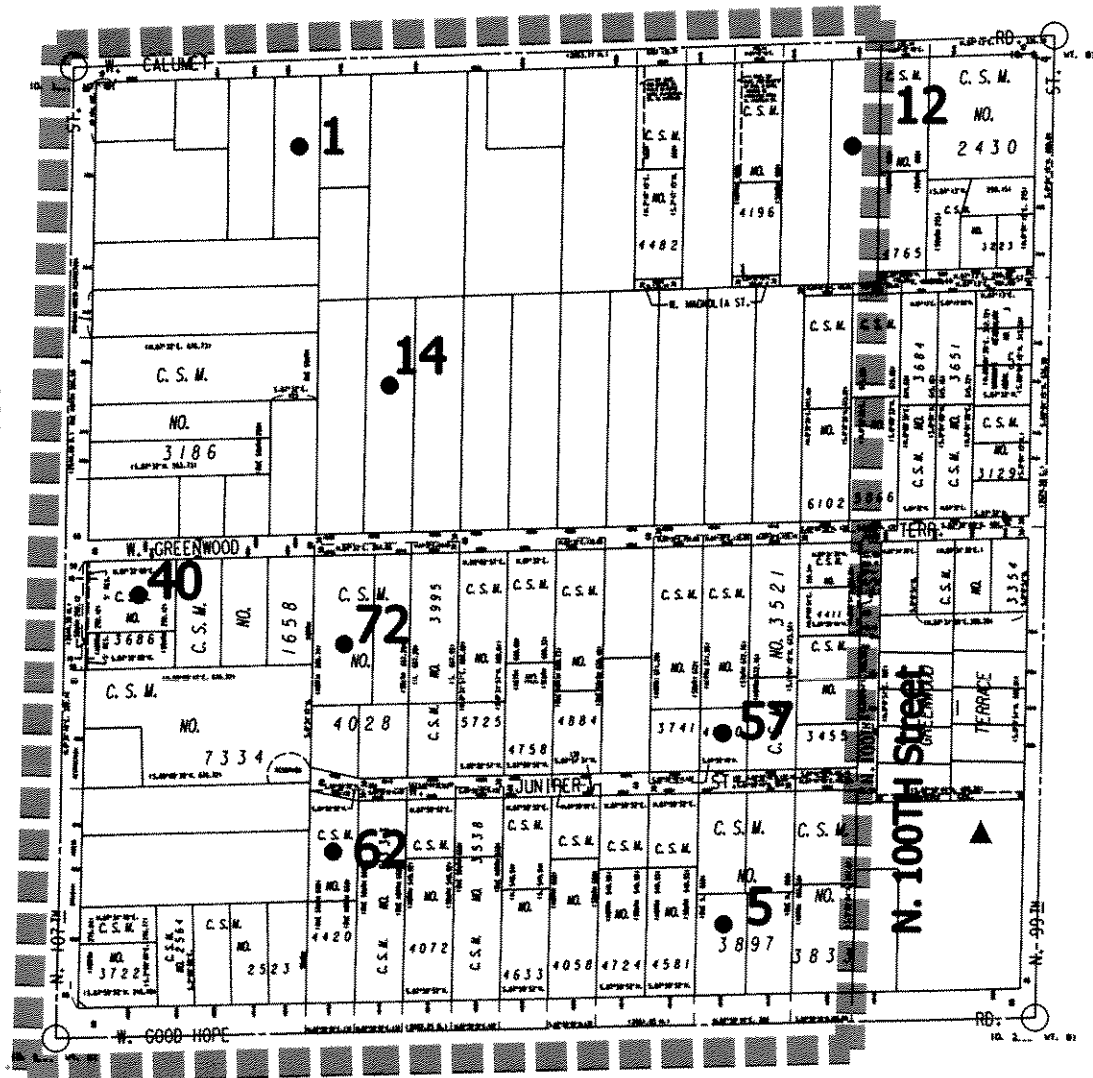
Category A 298 Acres

Category A 298 Acres



Category A 146 Acres

N. 107TH Street

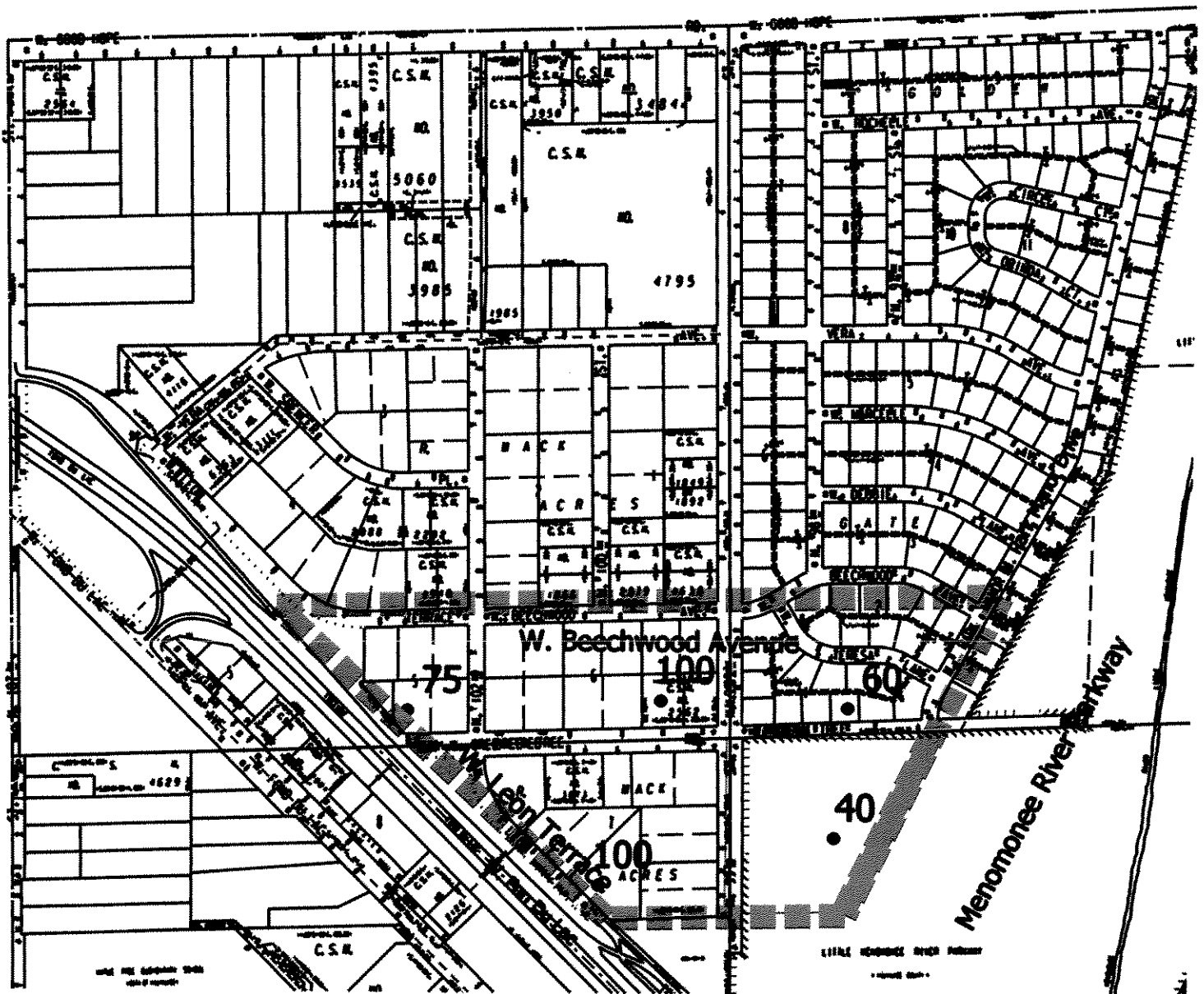


W. Good Hope Road

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SPRAY BLOCK #5 Milwaukee County

Category A 40 Acres

Category C 7 Acres



CITY OF MILWAUKEE SPRAY BLOCK #6 Milwaukee County

Category A 149 Acres

Category C 7 Acres

